

National Republican

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1860.
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J. S. MURTAUGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR ALL COMMUNICATIONS, WHETHER US BUSINESS OR PERSONAL, SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO W. J. SPRAGUE, NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,
Washington, D. C. *We concur in those who oppose communications. Contributors will therefore observe*

EDITOR SPRAGUE.

Some one has said public men are public property. In this case is this true? That is, if a public man chooses to take a position at war, with the general's received, and accepted opinion of the party to which he belongs, it must not be supposed by himself or his friends that his conduct can escape criticism; stern, rigid and truthful criticism.

Mr. Sprague's course, as a Republican Senator from Rhode Island has condoned a good deal of surprise and not a little mortification to the party to which he belongs, and it must not be supposed by himself or his friends that his conduct can escape criticism; stern, rigid and truthful criticism.

The Government, thanks to God and his chosen instrument, Abraham Lincoln, has done them, and they will liberate and save us.

What could we have done in the South without them? The preponderance of the accession element among the whites, even after the war, was too strong for us, and we could never have reconstructed the South upon any plan or just basis without the aid of the colored vote. Theodore Stevens saw this, and other good men saw it, and they said, let the colored man be enfranchised, and it was done, and we are saved.

Out of weakness has come our strength. It is always best, as it is always safest, for nations as well as individuals to do right. The overthrow of slavery was a just and noble deed, and all will see it is acknowledged in the end.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Dr. Chapin is seriously ill, and will not be able to address the Odd Fellows at St. Stephen Hall this evening.

HOW EDWARD Pierrepont, the new district attorney of New York, will be sworn into office.

Ex-Gov. Curtis, the new United States Minister to Russia, is at the Albemarle House, New York.

The Knoxville Press and Herald says that Col. Thomas H. Callaway, president of the East Tennessee and Georgia and East Tennessee and Virginia railroads, is in a dying condition on Wednesday night, and there has probably breathed his last.

Richard Wallach, son of Paymaster Wallach, U. S. N., has been appointed a lieutenant in the marine corps.

Judge William A. Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has been appointed by Governor Clalin of Massachusetts, Justice of the Superior Court of that State, is not prepared, as yet, to say whether or not he will accept the position.

New Publications.

CLOSER ON THE HORIZON, a novel; by A. S. Roe, author of "Women our Angel," &c. Published by G. W. Carlton, New York. For sale by Blanchard & Mohon, corner Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue. (Notice hereafter.)

WARRIOR; OR, THE LAST NATIONALISTS OF AMERICA, a novel; by Mansfield Tracy Walworth, author of "Hotspur," "Lulu," &c. Published by G. W. Carlton, New York.

For sale by Blanchard & Mohon, corner Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue. (Notice hereafter.)

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Twenty-one states have up to this time ratified the equal suffrage amendment, and it is a notable fact, that everywhere the Democrats are opposing this as they have opposed every other reform. There was not a measure designed to put down the rebellion that this party did not oppose for the entire period of the war. There was not a single measure of reconstruction, including the Freedmen's bureau bill, the civil rights bill, and the entire reconstruction policy of Congress, that has not met their determined opposition.

But in all this they have been beaten, and they will terminate their opposition to the fifteenth amendment.

The Democrats are the Bourbons of America, and they refuse to see the light or walk therein, and consequently as a party they must perish.

RAILROAD MURDER.—The terrible railroad slaughter which occurred on the Long Island railway on Friday last, should be thoroughly investigated. We conclude that in this case, as in many others, there must have been some culpable negligence somewhere.

It is high time that a stop was put to such dreadful scenes. In no other country on the globe are there so many fearful railroad accidents as in this, and they will never be diminished till our Government takes the matter in hand, and enacts laws which will place the responsibility for such awful calamities upon the right shoulders.

A SUITABLE DEATH.—D. D. Page, Esq., of St. Louis, died suddenly at Willard's hotel in this city, Saturday night. Mr. Page was well known in Missouri and the West. He was a rich banker, a man of high character and standing, and had been traveling in the South for his health. He was 79 years old, and it may truly be said, that he died in a ripe old age. His remains will be conveyed to St. Louis.

IT IS ENCOURAGING and a significant fact, that we take pleasure in recording, that those clauses in the new Spanish constitution which assure the freedom of speech and the press have passed the assembly known as the Constituent Cortes. This is a great stride in advance. It is also declared that the duties on cotton and coal will be abolished. So much for progress in Spain.

The report of the Patriarchal branch of the Order to the same date shows a total of 7,300 miles of ocean cable will be added to the submarine telegraph of the world. The increase will consist chiefly of the Franco-American cable, and the British and India Telegraph Company's cable to Bombay. These cables are estimated to cost £30,000 sterling, and will be laid by the British Construction and Maintenance Company.

COMMISSIONED.—How MANUFACTURERS DEVELOP A CITY.—A good illustration of what manufacturers will do for a place, when encouraged, is afforded by the flourishing town of Canton, Ohio. When the inventor of mowers and reapers went there, a few years ago, it was the dullest and least progressive town in the State, and was retarding in wealth and population. He asked for \$10,000 from the citizens to help him start a manufacture. They raised the money and loaned it to him, and he founded a large and successful business. A large reaper and mower factory, and plow manufacturer, one of stoves and mowers, and one of saddle and harness, were started up, and the town became a great center of trade.

The indications are favorable to the adoption of the latter method. The appointment of several Friends or Quakers as Indian agents by the President would seem to favor the idea that the Administration mean to try the peaceful policy. We heartily commend the trial, and firmly believe that it will be a success. *Argosy* to the just at the present time, the Indian Commissioner for our Southern Indian country informs us that the Cheyennes and the Arapahoes, the most warlike of the tribes, are inquiring about schools. This is hopeful, and we urge upon the Government and upon the attention of the benevolent everywhere that all be done which can possibly be done to the end that proper instruction and every facility for instruction and improvement be given these people that the experiment may fairly tried. It is time to change our entire policy of dealing with these tribes, and if President Grant's Administration puts an end to the Indian wars, and gives peace to our frontier it will have accomplished a great and a beauteous work, and will be entitled to the lasting gratitude of mankind.

OUR INDIAN POLICY.—It has long been a disputed question whether the North American Indian can be civilized and christianized, or whether he must be exterminated.

We have tried the exterminating policy, and we confess that a good deal has been done in this direction; but the end is not yet, neither is the trouble over, and the question now returns should we not adopt the humane policy, and try what schools and the preaching of the Christian religion can do?

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IT SEEMS TO BE CONCERNED in well-informed political circles that Gen. Slocum is to succeed Hon. John P. Hale as minister to Madrid. We hope this is true. The compliment is due to Gen. Slocum, and he will make a useful and capable minister to represent this government in Spain at this juncture.

Weakness and Strength.
Before was slavery was our weakness. It stood directly in the way of our greatness, prosperity, and our success. It was the millstone about the neck of the nation, and prevented the triumph of free institutions. We had not, and never could have had, a free Government while slavery lived. It sought the overthrow, and the destruction of the Government and was itself destroyed.

In the irrepressible conflict freedom won, and four and a half millions of people who were slaves, "chattels personal," in accordance with the slave code, became in a day, so to speak, freedom.

It is a fact, and a truth worthy of especial notice, that these very people, once slaves but now men, have in the situation assigned them by Providence become our strength. As slaves they were our weakness; as free men they are our defense and our fortress.

The Government, thanks to God and his chosen instrument, Abraham Lincoln, has done them, and they will liberate and save us.

The Order, from small beginnings, has now grown to vast proportions. It numbers not less than 300,000 members in good standing, so that more than a million people, men, women and children, who are under its far-reaching protection, will be directly interested in the ceremonials of this day.

Their diversity is divided into 3,300 Lodges, located in almost every State and Territory of the Union, and in British America. The revenue of the Order in the year 1858 amounted to about \$2,000,000, and it distributed nearly \$1,000,000 in works of benevolence to needy and distressed brethren and their families. The number of Odd Fellows in the world is 1,000,000.

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